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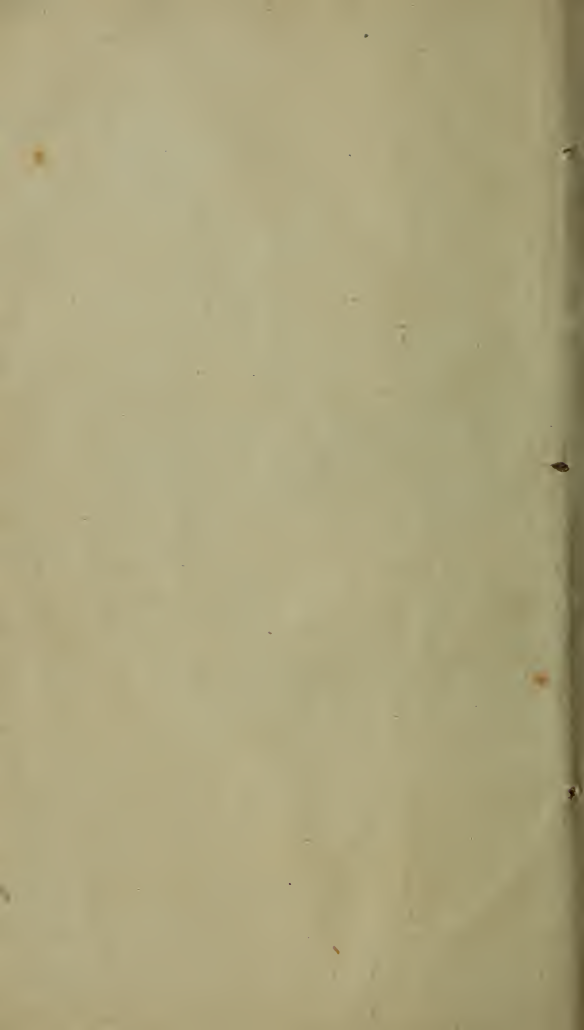
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THE
INSTITUTION
OF THE

MERRIMACK

Humane Society,

Newburyport, Mass.

WITH THE

RULES FOR REGULATING SAID SOCIETY,
AND THE METHODS OF TREATMENT
TO BE USED WITH PERSONS
APPARENTLY DEAD.

.....

NEWBURYPORT :
Printed by E. M. BLUNT, N^o 8, State-street,
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MERRIMACK
HUMANE SOCIETY.

.....

AMONG the discoveries of modern times, none ought to be reckoned more valuable, or are calculated to afford a more exquisite source of gratification, to the truly benevolent mind, than those which have been made in the art of resuscitation. Repeated experiments have demonstrated, not only the possibility, but also the moral certainty, of restoring suspended animation, where timely aid is afforded, and proper remedies are applied :——With a view of collecting the various modes of treatment, that are used in cases of this nature, arising either from drowning or suffocation, of recommending such as appear to be the most effectual, and of rewarding active exertions to save the lives of their fellow-creatures, associations have been formed, both in Europe and America, under the name of HUMANE SOCIETIES. .the success attending their endeavours, under the blessing of Heaven, has evidently proved their utility.

It is conceived, that a Society of this kind, composed of members belonging to this town, and its vicinity, is both needed,

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and would be serviceable to the cause of humanity. - Not a single year passes, but we hear of accidents happening in the waters of the Merrimack ; the fatal effects of some of which might have been prevented, it is presumed, had either earlier assistance been given, or the best methods of recovery been more generally known.——The poignant distress which these events must necessarily occasion, or the heart-felt pleasure, on the other hand, that would be realized, in making a successful effort to preserve the life of a parent, a child, a friend, or a fellow-citizen, need not be described. To establish the institution proposed, a moderate sum, contributed annually, by a certain number of members, would be sufficient.

A SOCIETY is now formed in this town and vicinity, for these salutary purposes ; and the following plan, and arrangements, are submitted to the inspection of the public.

SUBSCRIBERS who pay One Dollar per annum, to be considered as annual members—those of Ten Dollars, or more, members for life.

BYE-LAWS

OF THE

Merrimack Humane Society.

...

ARTICLE I.

THERE shall be a Board of Trustees of this Society, to consist of a President, Vice President, Treasurer, Corresponding Secretary, Recording Secretary, and ten others, who shall be first chosen at this meeting, and hereafter, at the annual meeting of the Society, and they shall always be chosen by ballot.

ARTICLE II.

THE Annual Meeting of this Society shall be held at Newburyport, on the first Tuesday of September, of which, notice shall be given, by the Trustees, in the paper there printed.

ARTICLE III.

THE President, and in his absence, the Vice President, shall preside in all meetings of the Society, and of the Trustees.

ARTICLE IV.

THE Treasurer shall have the charge of all monies belonging to the Society ;

....

shall place any portion thereof at interest, under direction from the Trustees, and shall pay out all such sums as shall be drawn for by the President or Vice-President, in pursuance of a vote of the Trustees; and all orders for money shall be signed by the President or Vice President, and countersigned by the Recording Secretary.

ARTICLE V.

THE Corresponding Secretary shall manage the correspondence of the Society, and prepare all articles for publication, which shall be thought worthy thereof by the Trustees.

ARTICLE VI.

THE Recording Secretary shall record all the doings of the Society, and of the Trustees; he shall demand and receive all monies due from the Members, and pay the same to the Treasurer, taking his receipt therefor, and charging him with the amount thereof.

ARTICLE VII.

THE Board of Trustees shall have the management of the funds of the Society; shall have authority to grant premiums, not exceeding the value of fifty dollars in any one instance, and to disburse any mo-

in furtherance of the designs of the Institution.

ARTICLE VIII.

SPECIAL Meetings of the Society may be called by the Trustees, notice thereof being given in the manner prescribed in the second Article.

ARTICLE IX.

THE sums subscribed by each Member shall be paid to the Recording Secretary, and the annual due shall be paid on or before the last day of August.

ARTICLE X.

No Member of the Society shall have a right to vote in any meeting, whose annual dues are unpaid, having been theretofore demanded by the Secretary.

ARTICLE XI.

ANY five of the Trustees, of whom the President or Vice President is to be one, shall constitute a quorum, to transact any business that may come before them.

ARTICLE XII.

THE Trustees shall have authority to appoint the times and places of their own meetings; to make Rules and Regulations for the orderly conducting the business at such meetings, and at the meetings of the

.....

Society; and all other Orders and Regulations necessary and proper for carrying into effect the objects of this Institution, not inconsistent with such Laws or Regulations as have been, or may hereafter be made by the Society.

A TRUE COPY. *James Smith*

(Attest)

W. WOART,

Recording Secretary.

No Member of the Society shall have a right to vote in any meeting, who is not duly qualified, having paid the dues demanded by the Secretary.

ARTICLE XI.

Any five of the Trustees of whom the President or Vice President is to be one, shall have a majority to transact any business that may come before them.

ARTICLE XII.

The Trustees shall have authority to appoint the times and places of their own meetings, to make Rules and Regulations for the orderly conducting the business at such meetings, and at the meetings of the

*METHODS of treatment to be used with
Persons apparently dead from Drowning.*

THE unfortunate person should be carefully conveyed to the nearest house. For this purpose, the head is to be raised a little, as in bed, and the body carried in a natural and easy manner.

If the weather will permit, the windows should be kept open, and temperature be regulated between 56 and 64 of Fahrenheit's thermometer.

The body, if wet, must be immediately well dried, to prevent the chilling effects of evaporation, and then be wrapped in warm blankets, or the warm clothes taken from some of the spectators; unless the cooling process should be first necessary, in consequence of the object being in a half frozen state ; for in that case it ought to be rubbed with snow, or flannels wrung out of cold water and vinegar, before any degree of artificial warmth can safely be applied.

In all cases of apparent death, time presses, and the urgency of the case demands uncommon expedition. In this critical situation, the vital spark, like the last glimmering of a taper, at each succeeding minute, grows more feeble, till the instant it expires ;—every moment is precious to

one who hangs, as it were, betwixt time and eternity.

Whoever is appointed for the purpose of recovering drowned persons, should have an assistant, well acquainted with the methods to be made use of, that while one is going on with the first and most simple methods, the other may be preparing what else may be necessary, so that no time may be lost between the operations ; and the more so, as the first means recommended, will, in all cases, assist the second, and both together may be often attended with success, though each separately might have failed.

No persons are to be admitted into the room, but those who are actually employed in exerting their utmost endeavors for the recovery of the unfortunate. Six persons are, therefore, the greatest number that can ever prove useful, on such occasions ; and those who are by-standers, for the sake of curiosity, should be requested to withdraw, as their presence may retard, or totally prevent restoration.

Having prepared a bed or mattrass, on a table of a proper height, the body is to be placed thereon, with the head elevated by two pillars ; when the different parts of the process may be conducted in the following manner :

I.

Let respiration be imitated, by inserting the pipe of a pair of bellows into one nostril, while the mouth and opposite nostril are closed by an assistant, and the windpipe gently pressed back, then forcing air into the lungs, and alternately expelling it by pressing the chest.

II.

The Electrical Machine being prepared, and the lungs expanded, let one discharging rod be placed just below the right breast, and the other above the short ribs of the left ; the Electrometer being moved a quarter of an inch from the jar, let the electrical current be passed directly thro' the heart. The electrical shock being given, let the lungs be emptied, by suffering the air to escape by the mouth, while gentle pressure is made on the chest. The moment this is accomplished, let the lungs again be expanded, and the shock repeated, varying its direction, its power, and its frequency, as circumstances may point out.

III.

The smoke of tobacco is to be thrown up the fundament, by means of the fumigator : this operation should be repeat-

....

edly performed ; or stimulating clysters exhibited, such as the following :

1st. Half a pint of Madeira wine, one drachm of the tincture of cinnamon or lavender, or half a drachm of pure spirit of Sal Ammoniac.

2d. Take of warm water, half a pint ; of fresh mustard, half an ounce ; of etherial oil of turpentine, two drachms—the whole to be incorporated with the yolk of an egg.

3d. Take of strong infusion of horse-radish root, twelve ounces ; of pure sal Ammoniac, one drachm.

IV.

The body, being covered with flannel, may be warmed by a heated warming-pan, moved lightly up and down the back, for a considerable time, or bladders filled with hot water—heated bricks, covered with flannel—fomentations of hot rum, frequently renewed, should be applied to the region of the stomach, and to the extremities : Or, if conveniences are at hand, the warm bath may supply heat to the body more generally than any other means.

If a child has been drowned, its body should be wiped perfectly dry, and immediately placed in bed, between two persons of good constitution. The salutary effects of the natural vital warmth have been

clearly proved in a variety of successful cases.

V.

The legs and arms must now be diligently rubbed with the warm hand, or with warm flannel, which may be impregnated with the fumes of Gum Benzoin, or Spirits—the friction must be gradually extended to the thighs, abdomen, and chest.

The nostrils may be every now and then tickled with a feather—snuff and volatiles should be occasionally made use of to excite sneezing if possible.

The body is to be gently shaken every ten minutes in order to render the process more certainly successful. And the bodies of children in particular, are to be agitated by taking hold of their arms and legs frequently and for a continuance of time. In a variety of instances, agitation in conjunction with the methods laid down, has forwarded the recovery of boys, who had been drowned and continued for a considerable time apparently dead.

VI.

At that critical period, when sneezing, slight twitchings, gasping, pulsation, or natural warmth mark the first dawn of returning life, instead of increasing it will be

prudent to moderate the stimulating powers.

VII.

When the natural respiration and the power of swallowing are restored, the patient should be put into a bed moderately warmed, with his head properly raised, and his feet wrapped in warm flannel—warm whey and other diluents, with some cordial draught in small quantities may be given to promote perspiration and establish equal action in the system—But if possible the direction of a Physician should be had ; and it should be the care of the Physician to direct his regimen and attendance till health is established.

VIII.

The cautions against bleeding, are so numerous, that the indications should be very evident to authorise its practice.

These methods which are fully recommended, should be made use of with vigor for several hours, though no favourable circumstances should arise : For it is a vulgar and dangerous opinion to suppose that persons are irrecoverable, because life does not soon make its appearance. And upon this opinion an immense number of the seemingly dead have been committed to the grave, who might have been restored

....

to life, by resolution and perseverance in the plans of treatment now recommended.

.....

METHODS to be used for the recovery of persons chilled with cold.

I.

THE body of a person chilled with the cold, and apparently lifeless, is to be carefully examined. If there is any degree of warmth remaining about the breast, or armpits, it may be proper to attempt the recovery, especially if any motion is perceivable, by putting the hand upon the heart.

II.

The body is to be placed under cover, but not near a fire ; nothing hot is to be applied to any parts of the body. To the soles of the feet, however, warm bricks may be applied with safety, if the feet are not actually frozen.

III.

The body is to be gently rubbed with a woollen cloth, or with the warm hand, especially about the breast, and along the back bone.

IV.

Tobacco smoke is to be blown into the fundament by means of the fumigator, or

a lighted tobacco pipe. Warm clysters should also be injected; and if symptoms of recovery are then apparent, a little weak wine and water may be given moderately warmed. But, no strong spirits, nor any thing else is to be given, that may have a tendency suddenly to increase the circulation of the blood, as every thing of that kind must at this stage of the recovery prove injurious.

V.

When the limbs are frozen, putting them into cold water, made still colder by the addition of snow or ice, is recommended as the best means of restoring them.

N. B. Whenever any good has been produced by the means recommended, the person who has superintended the cure, is desired to write a circumstantial account of it to the Society.

The above methods of resuscitation from apparent death, have been found efficacious in various instances of suspended animation from other causes—such as hanging, convulsion fits, suffocation by noxious vapours, the confined air of wells, cisterns, caves, the must of fermenting liquors, &c.

Added to what has been already recommended, we are told that dashing cold

....

water upon the head and breast, in a very desperate case of suffocation, from the fumes of charcoal, keeping the patient in cold air, during the time of application, succeeded almost miraculously.

These methods have been copied from the recommendations of the Humane Society at Boston, and selected from other writings, so as to exhibit in due order those means which the Society judge most practicable and best.

.....

Three Huts have been erected by the Society, on Plumb-Island ; a description of the island and situation of the buildings are as follows :

PLUMB-ISLAND bears North and South, and is about $8\frac{1}{2}$ miles in length ; at the North End are two light-houses, with lights at night, which brought in range will conduct vessels at high water, day or night, over the bar into safe anchorage in 4 or 5 fathoms water, abreast or between the two lights—the house for the keeper of the lights is South from them about 20 rods.

2500 paces, or about $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile South from this house and the lights, on the inside of the island, is the first house erected to shelter the wrecked unfortunate mariner. East 300 paces from which, and near the sea-

side is a Beacon with a hand pointing to the house.

2900 paces, or about $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile South of this is a second house erected for the same purpose. S. E. 400 paces is a Beacon with a hand pointing to it.

1700 paces, or about 1 mile South, is a third house, with a Beacon bearing East 500 paces distant.

5000 paces, or about 3 miles South of this, is a house occupied by Mr. Spiller and family, which is about 1 mile from the South end of the island—about 1 mile from the third house is a grove of pines, extending $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile, to within half a mile of Mr. Spiller's house—and about W. 1 mile from the S. end of the island, are two other houses with families.

This island at the broadest part does not exceed 500 paces in width from high water mark, the Mariner whose fate it is to be cast on shore here, can by noticing the point of compass from which the wind blows at the time of being wrecked, be governed in his course across the island; where he will find himself under the lee of the higher land, and in less tempestuous weather; and by keeping along the margin of the island, and before entering on the marsh, where the travelling is good, either North or South, will be certain of meeting

with one of these houses, which will protect him from the inclemency of the weather and until assistance can be afforded, which is immediate after it is known that a vessel is wrecked.

Near the South end of Plumb-Island are some rocks, those who are compelled, if they can choose their place to go on shore, would do well to avoid them by striking the beach more northerly.

It rarely happens that any life is lost on this beach, when the crew remain on board until low water, *many have been* by attempting to land in their boat.

With some of these persons, which will pro-
bably be found in the vicinity of the weather
and such assistance can be afforded, which
is immediately after it is known that a vessel

is near the South end of Blind Island, and
some of these persons, who are employed by
the Government, their place to go on shore,
would do well to avoid them by sailing
the least more rapidly.

It rarely happens that any life is lost on
the coast when the crew remain on board.
And few vessels, except when they are
lost to land in their boats.

*The following is a list of the Officers elected
for the year beginning in Sept. 1802.*

MICAJAH SAWYER, M. D. President.

Hon. DUDLEY A. TYNG, Esq. Vice-President.

EBENEZER STOCKER, Esq. Treasurer,

NATHANIEL BRADSTREET, M.B.
Corresponding-Secretary.

Mr. WILLIAM WOART, Rec. Secretary.

Rt. Rev. EDWARD BASS,

Rev. THOMAS CARY,

Dr. NATH'L SALTONSTALL,

Dr. SAMUEL NYE,

WILLIAM COOMBS, Esq.

Rev. ISAAC SMITH,

NICHOLAS JOHNSON, Esq.

Rev. DANIEL DANA,

Rev. SAMUEL SPRING,

Rev. JOHN ANDREWS,

} Trustees.

Members' Names.

☞ Those printed in *Italic* are members for life.

Rev. John Andrews, Newburyport

Mr. Phineas Adams, Boston

Mr. Amos Atkinson, Newbury

Mr. Daniel Appleton, Haverhill

Rev. Abiel Abbot, do.

Mr. Moses Atwood, do.

Rt. Rev. Edward Bass, D. D. Newburyport

Moses Brown, Esq. do.

Mr. Joseph Brown, do.

Mr. Jacob Brown, do.

William Bartlet, Esq. do.

Capt. Edmund Bartlet, jun. do.

Capt. Stephen Bartlet, do.

Mr. Josiah Bartlet, Newbury

Hon. Bailey Bartlet, Esq. Haverhill

Israel Bartlet, Esq. do.

Nathaniel Bradstreet, M. B. Newburyport

Mr. *Edmund M. Blunt*, do.

Mr. Benjamin Balch, do.

Mr. John Balch, do.

Mr. Daniel Balch, do.

Mr. Thomas H. Balch, do.

Mr. Phillip Bagley, do.

Mr. Daniel Bricket, Haverhill

Mr. John Barnard, Newburyport

Mr. Daniel Burnham, do.

Rev. *Thomas Cary*, Newburyport

Capt. *Thomas Cary*, jun. do.

Joshua Carter, Esq. do.

Thomas Carter, Esq. do.

Mr. Nathaniel Carter, do.

Dr. Charles Coffin, Newbury

Capt. *Tristram Coffin*, Newburyport

Capt. Samuel Coffin, do.

Maj. David Coffin, do.

Mr. David Coffin, jun. do.

William Coombs, Esq. do.

Mr. Phillip Coombs, Newbury

Mr. Joseph Cutler, Newburyport

Mr. Samuel Cutler, do.

Mr. William Cutler, do.

Mr. Joseph Cutler, jun. do.

Mr. James Cutler, Boston

Thomas M. Clark, Esq. Newburyport

Mr. Seth Clark, Salisbury

Capt. Bailey Chace, Newburyport

Mr. Alexander Campbell, Newbury

Ralph Cross, Esq. Newburyport

Mr. William Currier, do.

Capt. George Connell, do.

Rev. Daniel Dana, Newburyport

Joseph Dana, Esq. do.

Mr. Anthony Davenport, do.

Mr. Moses Davenport, do.

Dr. Aaron Davis, jun. do.

James Duncan, jun. Esq. Haverhill

Deacon Joseph Dodge, do.

Mr. William Eaton, Newburyport

Joseph Emerson, Esq. do.

Mr. Andrew Frothingham, Newburyport

Mr. Andrew Frothingham, jun. do.

Mr. Gilman Frothingham, do.

Mr. Stephen Frothingham, do.

Mr. Samuel Foster, do.

Capt. Robert Foster, do.

Capt. John D. Farley, do.

Mr. Samuel French, jun. do.

Capt. Daniel Farley, do.

Capt. Robert Follansbee, Salisbury

Rev. John Giles, Newburyport
 Mr. Jonathan Gage, do.
 Col. John Greenleaf, do.
 Capt. Joshua Greenleaf, do.
 Capt. Charles Goodrich, do.
 Mr. Samuel Goodhue, do.
 Mr. Ebenezer Gunnison, do.
 Capt. John Goodwin, do.
 Mr. Arthur Gilman, do.
 Mr. Moses Gale, Haverhill

Capt. Ebenezer Hale, Newburyport
 Mr. Ebenezer Hale, jun. do.
 Mr. Thomas Hale, Newbury
 Mr. Nathan Hoyt, Newburyport
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 Mr. Woodbridge G. Hunt, Newburyport
 Capt. Stephen Holland, do.
 Mr. William Holliday, do.
 Mr. James Hodge, do.
 Capt. Stephen Howard, do.
 Michael Hodge, jun. Esq. do.
 Capt. Charles Hodge, do.
 Deacon Solomon Haskell, Newbury
 Mr. Joseph Hooper, Newburyport
 Mr. John Harrod, do.
 Mr. Thomas Ham, do.
 Mr. John Harrison, do.
 Mr. David How, Haverhill

Capt. W. P. Johnson, Newburyport
 Nicholas Johnson, Esq. do.
 Capt. Eleazer Johnson, jun. do.
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 Mr. Abraham Jackson, Newburyport
 Capt. George Jenkins, do.

Dr. John Kittredge, Newburyport
 Capt. Edmund Kimball, do.
 Mr. Edmund Kimball, Haverhill
 Capt. Caleb Kimball, Newbury
 Mr. James Kimball, Newburyport
 Mr. Moses Kimball, jun. do.
 Mr. James Kimball, Haverhill
 Mr. Nathaniel Knap, Newburyport
 Mr. Nathaniel Knap, jun. do.
 Mr. James Kettell, jun. do.

Capt. *Peter Le Breton*, Newburyport
 Capt. *Peter Le Breton*, jun. do.
 Edward Little, Esq. do.
 Mr. Jacob Little, Newbury
 Mr. Nathan Long, Amesbury
 Deacon Robert Long, Newburyport
 Dr. Josiah Lane, do.
 Capt. James Lowell, Salisbury
 Mr. James Locke, Amesbury
 Mr. Caleb B. Le Bosquet, Haverhill

Rev. Charles William Milton, Newbury-
 port
 Rev. James Morse, do.
 Capt. James Meyer, do.
 Jonathan Marsh, Esq. do.
 Hon. Nathaniel Marsh, Esq. Haverhill
 Mr. William Moreland, Newburyport
 Capt. Orlando B. Merrill, Newbury
 Capt. Israel Morrill, Salisbury
 Mr. Joseph Moody, Newburyport
 Mr. Robert L. Murray, do.
 Mr. Joseph Moulton, do.
 Mr. Angier March, do.

Nathan Noyes, M. B. Newburyport
 Capt. William Noyes, do.
 Mr. Paul Noyes, jun. do.
 Samuel Nye, Esq. Salisbury
 Dr. Bishop Norton, Newburyport
 Capt. George Norton, do.
 Mr. Samuel Newman, do.
 Jeremiah Nelson, Esq. do.
 Mr. John M. Noyes, do.
 Joseph Newell, Esq. Newbury

Mr. Samuel A. Otis, Newburyport
 Capt. John O'Brien, Newbury
 Capt. Jacob Osgood, Salisbury
 Deacon John Osgood, Newbury
 Dr. Peter Osgood, Haverhill
 Timothy Osgood, Esq. do.

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Nicolas Pike, Esq. Newburyport
 Mr. Richard Pike, Newbury
 Capt. John Pearson, Newburyport
 Mr. John Pettingel, do.
 Mr. James Prince, do.
 Major John Peabody, do.
 Capt. Nicolas Pierce, do.
 Mr. Enoch Pierce, do.
 Capt. Benjamin Pierce, do.
 Mr. Aaron Pardee, do.
 Capt. Abraham Perkins, do.
 Mr. Jacob Perkins, do.
 Mr. Oliver Putnam, do.
 Major John Park, do.
 Mr. Tristram Plummer, do.
 Capt. Ebenezer Parley, Salisbury
 Rev. Elijah Parish, Byfield
 Mr. Dudley Porter, Haverhill
 Mr. Dudley Porter, jun. do.

Mr. Edward Rand, Newburyport
 Capt. Daniel Richards, do.
 Capt. William Russell, do.

Rev. *Isaac Smith*, Byfield
 Rev. *Hiczekiah Smith*, Haverhill
 Mr. *Leonard Smith*, Newburyport
 Dr. *Josiah Smith*, Newbury
 Capt. *Nathaniel Smith*, Newburyport
 Jonathan Smith, Esq. Salisbury
 Mr. John Smith, Newburyport
 Mr. David Smith, Haverhill
Micajah Sawyer, M. D. Newburyport
 Enoch Sawyer, jun. Esq. Newbury
Ebenezer Stocker, Esq. do.
 Rev. Samuel Spring, Newburyport
 Capt. Joseph Sevier, do.
 Mr. Seth Sweetser, do.
 Mr. Jeremy Stickney, do.
 Mr. Solomon Stickney, Rowley
 Capt. Lawrence Spitzenfield, Salisbury
 Mr. Jacob Swett, Newburyport
 Dr. Nathaniel Saltonstall, Haverhill
 Epes Sargent, Esq. Boston
 Mr. Ebenezer Stedman, Newburyport
 Mr. Samuel Swett, do.
 Mr. William Smith, do.
 Capt. William Wyer, Newburyport
 Mr. William Wyer, jun. do.
 Capt. Thomas Wyer, do.
 Dr. Thomas Wyer, do.

Hon. *Dudley A. Tyng*, Esq. Newbury
 Deacon Thomas Thompson, Newburyport.
 Benaiah Titcomb, Esq. do.
 Capt. Jonathan Titcomb, jun. do.
 Thomas Thomas, Esq. do.
 Mr. Edward Toppan, do.
 Mr. Joshua Tappan, do.
 Capt. Sewall Tappan, do.
 Mr. Amos Tappan, do.
 Mr. Francis Todd, do.
 Mr. Paul Thurlo, Newbury
 Nathaniel Thurston, Esq. Bradford
 Ichabod Tucker, Esq. Seabrook.
 Dr. *William S. Titcomb*, Newburyport.
 Mr. Samuel W. Thompson, do.

Dr. Francis Vergenies, Newburyport
 John Varnum, Esq. Haverhill

Mr. *Abner Wood*, Newburyport
 Mr. David Wood, do.
 Mr. Humphrey Woodbury, do.
 Capt. *Ebenezer Wheelwright*, Newbury
 Capt. William Wyer, Newburyport
 Mr. William Wyer, jun. do.
 Capt. Benjamin Wyat, do.
 Mr. Benjamin Whitmore, do.

Mr. Ebenezer Whitmore, Newbury
 Mr. Michael Walsh, Newburyport
 Mr. Gilman White, do.
 Mr. Leonard White, Haverhill
 Mr. Luther Waterman, Newburyport
 Mr. William Woart, do.
 Mr. Joseph Williams, do.
 Mr. Jonathan Webster, Salisbury
 Mr. Samuel Webster, Haverhill
 Benjamin Willis, Esq. do,
 Mr. Benjamin Willis, jun. do.
 Mr. Samuel Walker, do.

Capt. Israel Young, Newburyport

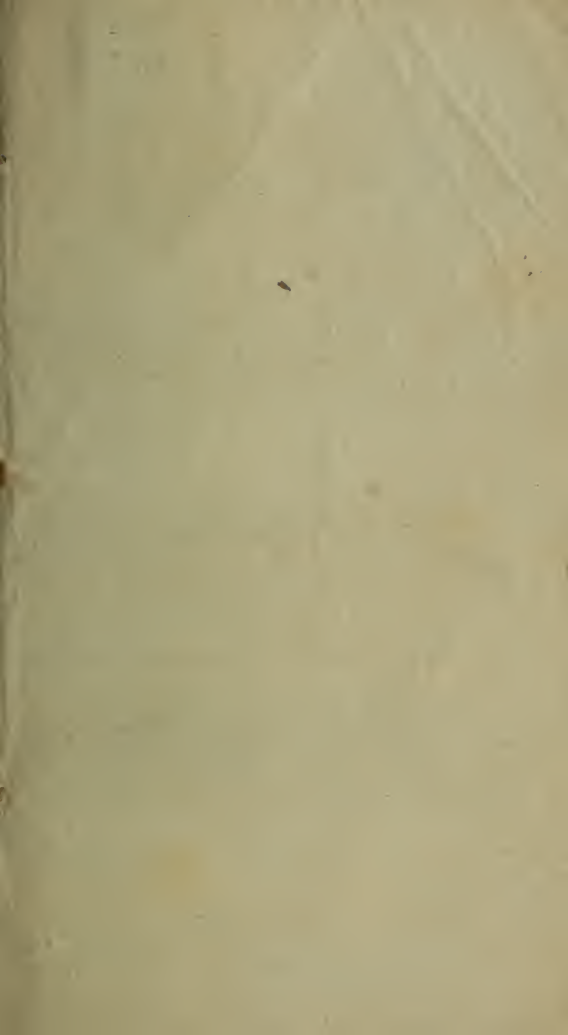
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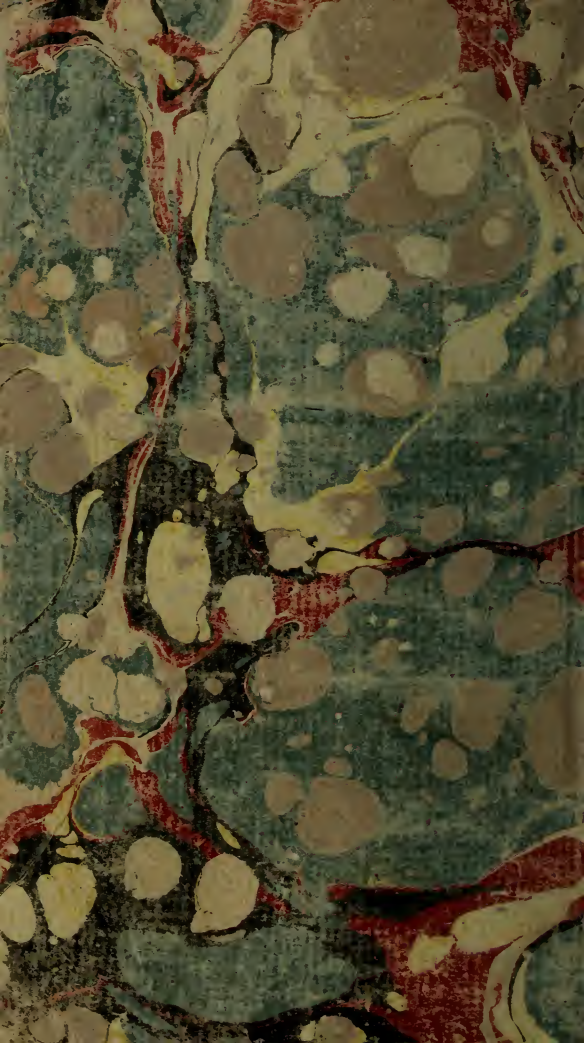
Mr. Moses Atkinson, jun. Newbury
 Mr. John Boardman, Newburyport

.....

P. S. *The Society have procured four
 Fumigators and four Electrical Machines ;
 one of each will be deposited at the following
 places :*

At Dr. Micajah Sawyer's, Newburyport
 Dr. Samuel Nye's, Salisbury
 Dr. Nath. Saltonstall's, Haverhill
 Rev. Isaac Smith's, Byfield.





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